

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1994:186800 CAPLUS
 DN 120:186800
 TI Assay for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D
 IN Deluca, Hector F.; Koyama, Hidenori; Prahl, Jean M.; Uhland-Smith, Ann Uhland
 PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM G01N033-82
 ICA G01N033-60
 CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 583945	A2	19940223	EP 1993-306367	19930812
	EP 583945	A3	19940406		
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06109727	A2	19940422	JP 1993-216882	19930810
PRAI	US 1992-930570		19920814		
AB	1,25-Dihydroxy vitamin D is detd. in blood serum by extn. with an org. solvent such as EtOAc, sepg. out other, potentially interfering vitamin D metabolites using a silica column, and then adding pig receptor protein, radiolabeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, biotinylated antibody capable of binding to the receptor, and a fatty acid-free facilitator protein such as bovine serum albumin (BSA) or cytosolic liver ext. as part of an immunopptn. competitive binding assay. Unlike prior art assays, this assay does not involve participation of vitamin D transport protein, whose blood level varies widely in certain disease states. A kit for conducting this assay is also disclosed. Thus, a CH2Cl2 ext. of serum was chromatographed on a preactivated Sep-Pak silica column, incubated with pig intestinal vitamin D receptor, a biotinylated monoclonal antibody to vitamin D receptor, and BSA, then with 3H-labeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3, immunopptn. was carried out with avidin-Sepharose, and the pptd. radioactivity was counted.				
ST	hydroxyvitamin D immunoassay; vitamin D hydroxy immunoassay				
IT	Blood analysis				
	(dihydroxyvitamin D detn. in, by competitive immunoassay)				
IT	Receptors				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(dihydroxyvitamin D, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Liver, composition				
	(fatty acid-free protein of cytosol of, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Albumins, biological studies				
	Proteins, biological studies				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(fatty acid-free, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Antibodies				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Cytoplasm				
	(cytosol, fatty acid-free protein of ext. of, of liver, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Antibodies				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(monoclonal, to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, conjugates with biotin, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D3)				

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1992:587670 CAPLUS
DN 117:187670
TI Evaluation of solubilizing agents for 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 immunoassays
AU Kobayashi, Norihiro; Ueda, Kaoru; Shimada, Kazutake
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan
SO Clinica Chimica Acta (1992), 209(1-2), 83-8
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
AB Various compds. were examd. for their usefulness as a solubilizing agent
for the RIA of the title compd. The use of polyvinyl alc. (1%) together
with gelatin (0.1%) was most effective. These results should be helpful
for the development of various immunoassays of not only **vitamin**
D metabolites but also other hydrophobic compds. such as
retinoids or polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons.
ST solubilizer hydroxyvitamin D3 detn RIA
IT Solubilizers
(for immunoassays)
IT Albumins, uses
Gelatins, uses
Ovalbumins
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)
IT Immunoassay
(solubilizers for)
IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, by RIA, solubilizers for)
IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin** 7585-39-9D, .beta.-
Cyclodextrin, Me derivs. 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
9005-64-5, Tween 20 10016-20-3, .alpha.-**Cyclodextrin**
17465-86-0, .gamma.-**Cyclodextrin** 25322-68-3, PEG
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)

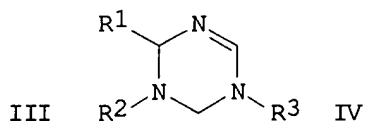
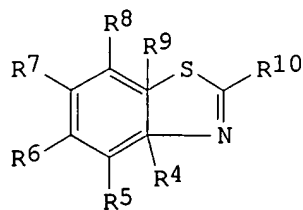
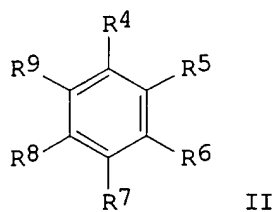
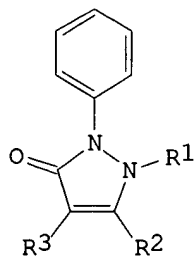
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RBI. C43
Microfilm.

209

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1992:587670 CAPLUS
DN 117:187670
TI Evaluation of solubilizing agents for 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 immunoassays
AU Kobayashi, Norihiro; Ueda, Kaoru; Shimada, Kazutake
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan
SO Clinica Chimica Acta (1992), 209(1-2), 83-8
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
AB Various compds. were examd. for their usefulness as a solubilizing agent for the RIA of the title compd. The use of polyvinyl alc. (1%) together with gelatin (0.1%) was most effective. These results should be helpful for the development of various immunoassays of not only **vitamin D metabolites** but also other hydrophobic compds. such as retinoids or polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons.
ST solubilizer hydroxyvitamin D3 detn RIA
IT Solubilizers
(for immunoassays)
IT Albumins, uses
Gelatins, uses
Ovalbumins
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)
IT Immunoassay
(solubilizers for)
IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, by RIA, solubilizers for)
IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin** 7585-39-9D, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin**, Me derivs. 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
9005-64-5, Tween 20 10016-20-3, .alpha.-**Cyclodextrin**
17465-86-0, .gamma.-**Cyclodextrin** 25322-68-3, PEG
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)

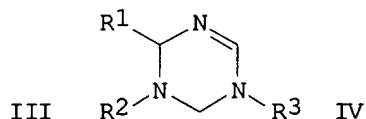
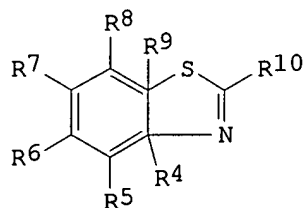
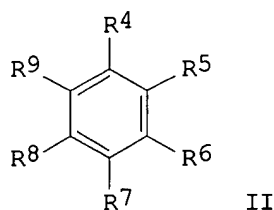
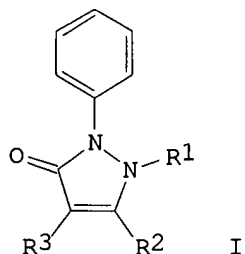
L3 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1990:132452 CAPLUS
 DN 112:132452
 TI Assay of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotides and diagnostic
 kit therefore
 IN Atkinson, Anthony; Campbell, Robert Stewart; Hammond, Peter Michael;
 Morris, Helen Christine; Ramsay, John Richard; Price, Christopher Philip
 PA Public Health Laboratory Service Board, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., .48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C12Q001-00
 ICS C12Q001-26
 CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8905356	A1	19890615	WO 1988-GB1063	19881202
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8928117	A1	19890705	AU 1989-28117	19881202
	GB 2213261	A1	19890809	GB 1988-28176	19881202
	GB 2213261	B2	19920520		
	EP 396584	A1	19901114	EP 1989-900286	19881202
	EP 396584	B1	19950125		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	HU 55446	A2	19910528	HU 1989-260	19881202
	JP 03502521	T2	19910613	JP 1989-500946	19881202
	DK 9001365	A	19900704	DK 1990-1365	19900601
	US 5460948	A	19951024	US 1993-108805	19930819
PRAI	GB 1987-28296		19871203		
	WO 1988-GB1063		19881202		
	US 1990-543745		19900711		
	US 1992-943984		19920911		
OS	MARPAT 112:132452				
GI					



L3 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1990:132452 CAPLUS
 DN 112:132452
 TI Assay of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotides and diagnostic
 kit therefore
 IN Atkinson, Anthony; Campbell, Robert Stewart; Hammond, Peter Michael;
 Morris, Helen Christine; Ramsay, John Richard; Price, Christopher Philip
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 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C12Q001-00
 ICS C12Q001-26
 CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7
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	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8928117	A1	19890705	AU 1989-28117	19881202
	GB 2213261	A1	19890809	GB 1988-28176	19881202
	GB 2213261	B2	19920520		
	EP 396584	A1	19901114	EP 1989-900286	19881202
	EP 396584	B1	19950125		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	HU 55446	A2	19910528	HU 1989-260	19881202
	JP 03502521	T2	19910613	JP 1989-500946	19881202
	DK 9001365	A	19900704	DK 1990-1365	19900601
	US 5460948	A	19951024	US 1993-108805	19930819
PRAI	GB 1987-28296		19871203		
	WO 1988-GB1063		19881202		
	US 1990-543745		19900711		
	US 1992-943984		19920911		
OS	MARPAT 112:132452				
GI					



AB The quantity of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotide present in a sample is detd. by reacting any salicylate present with an enzyme which converts the salicylate to catechol in the presence of a reduced pyridine nucleotide and reacting the catechol produced with compd. I, II, III, or IV [R1-3 = H, NH₂, C1-6 CONH(CH₂)_nCOOH, NH₂HOOC₂COOH.H₂NC₆H₅; n = 1-5; R11, R12 = C1-5 alkyl; with provisions] to form a dye the quantity of which can be estd. colorimetrically. A diagnostic kit is disclosed. A serum sample contg. acetyl salicylate was incubated with enzyme reagent contg. aryl ester hydrolase, salicylate monooxygenase, NADH or NADPH, Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.6, MnCl₂, and 4-aminophenazone for 4 min, alk. reagent contg. Na carbonate soln. and Whitconate AOS Li8 was added, and the absorbance at 520 nm was detd. after 4 min.

ST salicylate enzyme spectrochem analysis; serum salicylate enzymic spectrochem detn

IT Surfactants
Amines, uses and miscellaneous
Metals, uses and miscellaneous
Phenols, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT Spectrochemical analysis
(reduced pyridine nucleotide and salicylates enzymic detn. by)

IT Blood analysis
(reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in)

IT Flavanols
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(salicylates conversion to, enzymic-spectrochem. detn. of)

IT 60-80-0 61-78-9, p-Aminohippuric acid 82-45-1, 1-Aminoanthraquinone 89-86-1, .beta.-Resorcylic acid 90-41-5, 2-Aminobiphenyl 95-54-5, o-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 100-01-6, 4-Nitroaniline, biological studies 100-02-7, 4-Nitrophenol, biological studies 100-10-7, 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 101-38-2, 2,6-Dichloroquinone-4-chloroimide 108-45-2, 1,3-Benzenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 118-92-3, o-Aminobenzoic acid 132-86-5, Naphthoresorcinol 136-77-6, 4-Hexylresorcinol 136-95-8, 2-Aminobenzothiazole 137-09-7, Amidol 148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies 934-32-7, 2-Aminobenzimidazole 1477-42-5 2246-46-0, 4,2-Thiazolylazoresorcinol 2783-57-5 5049-61-6, 2-Aminopyrazine 51855-90-4, Aniline oxalate 125959-98-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(catechol effect on)

IT 50-78-2 53-57-6, NADPH 58-68-4, NADH 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 50-21-5D, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood serum, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in NADH or NADPH enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 9032-73-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in acetyl salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 53-84-9, NAD 9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 56-65-5, ATP, uses and miscellaneous
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in fucose enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase

AB The quantity of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotide present in a sample is detd. by reacting any salicylate present with an enzyme which converts the salicylate to catechol in the presence of a reduced pyridine nucleotide and reacting the catechol produced with compd. I, II, III, or IV [R1-3 = H, NH2, C1-6 CONH(CH2)nCOOH, NH2HOOC-COOH.H2NC6H5; n = 1-5; R11, R12 = C1-5 alkyl; with provisions] to form a dye the quantity of which can be estd. colorimetrically. A diagnostic kit is disclosed. A serum sample contg. acetyl salicylate was incubated with enzyme reagent contg. aryl ester hydrolase, salicylate monooxygenase, NADH or NADPH, Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.6, MnCl2, and 4-aminophenazone for 4 min, alk. reagent contg. Na carbonate soln. and Whitconate AOS Li8 was added, and the absorbance at 520 nm was detd. after 4 min.

ST salicylate enzyme spectrochem analysis; serum salicylate enzymic spectrochem detn

IT Surfactants
Amines, uses and miscellaneous
Metals, uses and miscellaneous
Phenols, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT Spectrochemical analysis
(reduced pyridine nucleotide and salicylates enzymic detn. by)

IT Blood analysis
(reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in)

IT Flavanols
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(salicylates conversion to, enzymic-spectrochem. detn. of)

IT 60-80-0 61-78-9, p-Aminohippuric acid 82-45-1, 1-Aminoanthraquinone 89-86-1, .beta.-Resorcylic acid 90-41-5, 2-Aminobiphenyl 95-54-5, o-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 100-01-6, 4-Nitroaniline, biological studies 100-02-7, 4-Nitrophenol, biological studies 100-10-7, 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 101-38-2, 2,6-Dichloroquinone-4-chloroimide 108-45-2, 1,3-Benzenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 118-92-3, o-Aminobenzoic acid 132-86-5, Naphthoresorcinol 136-77-6, 4-Hexylresorcinol 136-95-8, 2-Aminobenzothiazole 137-09-7, Amidol 148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies 934-32-7, 2-Aminobenzimidazole 1477-42-5 2246-46-0, 4,2-Thiazolylazoresorcinol 2783-57-5 5049-61-6, 2-Aminopyrazine 51855-90-4, Aniline oxalate 125959-98-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(catechol effect on)

IT 50-78-2 53-57-6, NADPH 58-68-4, NADH 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 50-21-5D, salts
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood serum, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in NADH or NADPH enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 9032-73-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in acetyl salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 53-84-9, NAD 9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 56-65-5, ATP, uses and miscellaneous
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in fucose enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in lactate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminophenazone 99-92-3 118-92-3, 2-Aminobenzoic acid
 529-23-7 533-30-2, 6-Aminobenzothiazole 5931-89-5, Cobalt acetate
 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses and miscellaneous 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses and
 miscellaneous 9059-28-3, Salicylate monooxygenase 11132-78-8,
 Manganese chloride 61341-50-2 95371-16-7, Witconate AOS
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem.
 detn.)

IT 867-55-0, Lithium lactate 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 37250-49-0,
 Glucose dehydrogenase 37250-50-3, Glucose dehydrogenase 50-99-7,
 Glucose, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT 120-80-9, Catechol, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with compds., color change in relation to)

IT 110-86-1D, nucleotides
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (reduced, detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, analysis 99-96-7, analysis 541-50-4, analysis
 65-49-6 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, analysis 151-03-1, 3-Hydroxybutyrate
 487-54-7, Salicyluric acid 490-79-9, Gentisic acid
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in presence of)

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in lactate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminophenazone 99-92-3 118-92-3, 2-Aminobenzoic acid
 529-23-7 533-30-2, 6-Aminobenzothiazole 5931-89-5, Cobalt acetate
 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses and miscellaneous 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses and
 miscellaneous 9059-28-3, Salicylate monooxygenase 11132-78-8,
 Manganese chloride 61341-50-2 95371-16-7, Witconate AOS
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem.
 detn.)

IT 867-55-0, Lithium lactate 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 37250-49-0,
 Glucose dehydrogenase 37250-50-3, Glucose dehydrogenase 50-99-7,
 Glucose, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT 120-80-9, Catechol, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with compds., color change in relation to)

IT 110-86-1D, nucleotides
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (reduced, detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, analysis 99-96-7, analysis 541-50-4, analysis
 65-49-6 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, analysis 151-03-1, 3-Hydroxybutyrate
 487-54-7, Salicyluric acid 490-79-9, Gentisic acid
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in presence of)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:225317 CAPLUS
 DN 134:219373
 TI Method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using
 resazurin
 IN Contant, Genevieve; Maussion, Anne; Simon, Benedicte
 PA Stago International, Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French
 IC ICM C12Q001-04
 CC 9-11 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14
 FAN.CNT 1

date
3/28/01
priority 1/16/01

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1087019	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402401	20000831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798142	A1	20010309	FR 1999-11017	19990902
PRAI	FR 1999-11017	A	19990902		

AB The invention concerns a method and a test **kit** for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in biol. samples composed of at least two sterile gel-contg. tubes; the first tube contains antibiotics for the inhibition of contaminant bacteria growth and also contains resazurin below the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis; the second tube contains antibiotics, resazurin equal or above the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis complex and/or the specific inhibitor **sodium salicylate** for the M.tuberculosis complex at a concn. than inhibits cell growth. A third tube can be part of the test **kit** that contains sodium nitrite as inhibitor for non-typical pathogenic Mycobacteria. Thus the following concns. (mg/L) were defined: tube 1 resazurin 22; tube 2 resazurin or **sodium salicylate** 45 or resazurin/**sodium salicylate** 22/62.5; tube 3 resazurin/sodium nitrite 45/0.5.

ST Mycobacterium detn resazurin test **kit**
 IT Antibiotics
 Culture media
 Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 Test **kits**

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate** 550-82-3, Resazurin
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

IT 7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE

- (1) Ali-Vehmas, T; JOURNAL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SERIES B 1991, V38, P358 CAPLUS
- (2) Horn, J; US 5523214 A 1996
- (3) Naumann; LABORATORIUMSMEDIZIN 1997, V21(1), P31 CAPLUS
- (4) Piersimoni, C; DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE 1999, V34, P293 MEDLINE

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:225317 CAPLUS

DN 134:219373

TI Method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using
resazurin

IN Contant, Genevieve; Maussion, Anne; Simon, Benedicte

PA Stago International, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM C12Q001-04

CC 9-11 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1087019	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402401	20000831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798142	A1	20010309	FR 1999-11017	19990902
PRAI	FR 1999-11017	A	19990902		

AB The invention concerns a method and a test **kit** for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in biol. samples composed of at least two sterile gel-contg. tubes; the first tube contains antibiotics for the inhibition of contaminant bacteria growth and also contains resazurin below the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis; the second tube contains antibiotics, resazurin equal or above the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis complex and/or the specific inhibitor **sodium salicylate** for the M.tuberculosis complex at a concn. than inhibits cell growth. A third tube can be part of the test **kit** that contains sodium nitrite as inhibitor for non-typical pathogenic Mycobacteria. Thus the following concns. (mg/L) were defined: tube 1 resazurin 22; tube 2 resazurin or **sodium salicylate** 45 or resazurin/**sodium salicylate** 22/62.5; tube 3 resazurin/sodium nitrite 45/0.5.

ST Mycobacterium detn resazurin test **kit**

IT Antibiotics

Culture media

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Test **kits**

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using
resazurin)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate** 550-82-3, Resazurin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using
resazurin)

IT 7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using
resazurin)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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(2) Horn, J; US 5523214 A 1996

(3) Naumann; LABORATORIUMSMEDIZIN 1997, V21(1), P31 CAPLUS

(4) Piersimoni, C; DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE 1999, V34,
P293 MEDLINE

- (5) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1962, V86, P81 MEDLINE
- (6) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1968, V98(3), P505
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- (7) Tsukamura, M; TUBERCLE 1967, V48(4), P311 MEDLINE

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MEDLINE
- (7) Tsukamura, M; TUBERCLE 1967, V48(4), P311 MEDLINE

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1994:186800 CAPLUS
 DN 120:186800
 TI Assay for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D
 IN Deluca, Hector F.; Koyama, Hidenori; Prahll, Jean M.; Uhland-Smith, Ann Uhland
 PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM G01N033-82
 ICA G01N033-60
 CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 583945	A2	19940223	EP 1993-306367	19930812
	EP 583945	A3	19940406		
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06109727	A2	19940422	JP 1993-216882	19930810
PRAI	US 1992-930570		19920814		
AB	1,25-Dihydroxy vitamin D is detd. in blood serum by extn. with an org. solvent such as EtOAc, sepg. out other, potentially interfering vitamin D metabolites using a silica column, and then adding pig receptor protein, radiolabeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, biotinylated antibody capable of binding to the receptor, and a fatty acid-free facilitator protein such as bovine serum albumin (BSA) or cytosolic liver ext. as part of an immunopptn. competitive binding assay. Unlike prior art assays, this assay does not involve participation of vitamin D transport protein, whose blood level varies widely in certain disease states. A kit for conducting this assay is also disclosed. Thus, a CH2Cl2 ext. of serum was chromatographed on a preactivated Sep-Pak silica column, incubated with pig intestinal vitamin D receptor, a biotinylated monoclonal antibody to vitamin D receptor, and BSA, then with 3H-labeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3, immunopptn. was carried out with avidin-Sepharose, and the pptd. radioactivity was counted.				
ST	hydroxyvitamin D immunoassay; vitamin D hydroxy immunoassay				
IT	Blood analysis				
	(dihydroxyvitamin D detn. in, by competitive immunoassay)				
IT	Receptors				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(dihydroxyvitamin D, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Liver, composition				
	(fatty acid-free protein of cytosol of, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Albumins, biological studies				
	Proteins, biological studies				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(fatty acid-free, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Antibodies				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Cytoplasm				
	(cytosol, fatty acid-free protein of ext. of, of liver, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Antibodies				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(monoclonal, to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, conjugates with biotin, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D3)				

IT 32222-06-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 66772-14-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood by competitive immunoassay)
IT 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(dihydroxyvitamin D extn. from blood serum with, for anal.)

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IT 32222-06-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 66772-14-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood by competitive immunoassay)
IT 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(dihydroxyvitamin D extn. from blood serum with, for anal.)

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